

## REMARKS

Claims 1-16 remain pending in the application, with Claims 1, 3 and 6 being independent claims. Claims 1-8, 10-13, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Takada (U.S. Patent No. 5,850,477) in view of newly cited Sachs (U.S. Patent No. 5,956,034). Claims 9 and 14 remain objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The Examiner concedes that Takada does not disclose resizing the entry field to be suitable for the input data's size whenever input data is input to the generated entry field. The Examiner relies on FIG. 3B and col. 6, lines 8-22 of Sachs for allegedly suggesting these recitations, and asserts that it would have been obvious to provide the touch-sensitive screen of Sachs into the system of Takada.

Takada describes an input and display apparatus with an editing device for changing stroke data. In FIG. 1, Takada shows a hand written character input/display apparatus 1 that includes a CPU 2, a ROM 3, a RAM 4, an I/O port 5, a display panel 6, a memory 7, a touch panel 8, a control circuit 9, an A/D converter 10, and an input pen 11. A user provides input to the apparatus 1 by touching the input pen 11 to the touch panel 8 and providing input to an input/display area 20, as shown in FIGS. 6A-6D. The input/display area 20 of Takada is a constant size and, as conceded by the Examiner, Takada nowhere discusses changing the size of the input/display area 20.

Sachs describes a method for viewing electronic reading materials and the Examiner relies on FIG. 3 and col. 6, lines 8-22 of Sachs for suggesting the recitations of Claims 1 and 10 regarding resizing the entry field to be suitable for the input data's size whenever input data is input to the generated entry field. In FIG. 3A, Sachs shows a

display page 60 where display text 100, graphics and/or photographs that constitute electronic reading materials are displayed. In col. 6, lines 8-22, Sachs explains that when text 110 displayed on the display screen 60 is not of a size that suits the user, the size of the font on text 110 is displayed and can then be enlarged or reduced by the user.

Initially, it is noted that Sachs provides no input to the portable display unit 32 other than operational control by a user via a conventional stylus pen. Sachs merely displays data and any adjustment of the displayed data is user controlled, and is not performed based solely on control of the CPU 80.

In contrast, in the present invention, the controller automatically resizes the entry field when the generated entry field does not have a size sufficient to receive the entered data.

More particularly, Takada, Sachs, or any combination thereof, fails to teach or reasonably suggest a pen input device including a touch screen panel for receiving a pen input from a user and displaying input data corresponding to the received pen input; an entry field generating portion for generating at least one entry field based on a boundary line of an entry frame drawn by the user; a controller for resizing the entry field to be suitable for the input data's size whenever input data is input to the generated entry field; and a memory unit for storing recognition information related to the entry field and the input data, as recited in Claim 1. Takada, Sachs, or any combination thereof, also fails to teach or reasonably suggest a pen input method including (a) displaying an entry frame drawn by a user through a pen input on a touch screen panel; (b) detecting a boundary line of the entry frame, setting an entry field based on the detected boundary line, and generating a virtual cell corresponding to the entry field for entering data; (c) modifying the virtual cell's size in real time in response to entry of data into the virtual cell; and (d) when the entry of the data into the virtual cell is completed, resizing the entry field to be suitable for the entry of the data's size, as recited in Claim 10.

Accordingly, independent Claims 1 and 10 are allowable over Takada, Sachs, or any combination thereof.

While not conceding the patentability of the dependent claims, *per se*, Claims 2-8, 11-13, 15 and 16 are also allowable for at least the above reasons.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-16, are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul J. Farrell", is written over the typed name.

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